

## Remarks

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this Application as amended herein.

The Examiner has asserted that the declaration is defective because "Applicant has not given a post office address anywhere in the papers". In fact, the declaration filed with this application does identify the mailing address of the sole inventor of this application. In the first line of the declaration, the inventor declares that "I hereby declare that my residence, **post office address** and citizenship are as stated below next to my name..." Applicant's post office address is the same as his residence address. Applicant's attorney has used this form of declaration in dozens or hundreds of patent application without any problem and is unaware of any change in the rules that would require typing the same address twice, once for residence address and again for post office address. 37 CFR 1.63 requires that the declaration identify the mailing address, and the residence **if an inventor lives at a location which is different from where the inventor customarily receives mail**. Therefore, there is no requirement to state a second address if the inventor lives at a location where he customarily receives mail. Accordingly, Applicant believes that he has met the requirement of the Rule, and Applicant's attorney believes that the hundreds of applications he has filed in the past using this declaration form are not fatally defective.

Applicant made the above argument in his previous response, but the Examiner merely repeated his objection without addressing Applicant's comments. Applicant is now preparing an additional paper stating that Applicant's mailing and residence address are the same, and will file it, if that is what the Examiner requires. However, Applicant would prefer that the Examiner address Applicant's comments above and explain why this separate paper is needed, when the requirements of the PTO are clearly satisfied by the declaration as filed.

Claims 1, 2, 5-7 and 13-17 have been rejected under 35 USC 102 as anticipated by Uchiyama. The Examiner has very helpfully explained how he is interpreting Uchiyama to anticipate claim 1, and Applicant thanks the Examiner for this explanation. It has added clarity to the prosecution.

Claim 1 has been amended to specify that the plurality of protrusions extending radially inwardly are circumferentially spaced apart with spaces between the protrusions free of magnetic material. This clearly distinguishes over Uchiyama. Thus, Uchiyama does not anticipate claim 1.

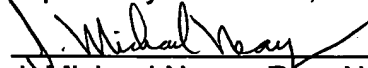
Applicant's inductor alternator flywheel system, as defined in claim 1, uses air core armature windings located in an airgap instead of in slots in the stator as in Uchiyama. Uchiyama's armature windings are iron-core, not air-core. Applicant's air-core armature configuration increases the airgap distance and reduces the power capability, but increases efficiency by reducing the magnetic losses and large eddy current and hysteresis losses that would be induced in a slot-wound, iron-core armature such as Uchiyama's. This feature is specifically claimed in claim 1 as follows:

at least one armature coil mounted in an air-core armature within said air gap

Thus, Applicant submits that claim 1 and dependent claims 2, 5-7 and 13-17 are not anticipated by Uchiyama and are allowable over the prior art of record in this application. If the Examiner concurs, he is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

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Respectfully submitted,

  
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